cy

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/436,044	11/08/1999	ROB K. CORELL	07844/350001	6076

21876	7590	01/24/2005

FISH & RICHARDSON P.C.
3300 DAIN RAUSCHER PLAZA
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402

EXAMINER
SINGH, RACHNA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2176	

DATE MAILED: 01/24/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Advisory Action	09/436,044	CORELL ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**	
	Rachna Singh	2176	

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 08 November 1999 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may <u>only</u> be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.

<u>PERIOD FOR REPLY</u> [check either a) or b)]

a) ☐ The period for reply expires _____ months from the mailing date of the final rejection.

b) ☒ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

1. ☐ A Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.

2. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:

    (a) ☐ they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);

    (b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);

    (c) ☐ they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or

    (d) ☐ they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

        NOTE: _____.

3. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.

4. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).

5. ☐ The a)☐ affidavit, b)☐ exhibit, or c)☐ request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: _____.

6. ☐ The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered because it is not directed SOLELY to issues which were newly raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.

7. ☒ For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment(s) a)☐ will not be entered or b)☒ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

    The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:

    Claim(s) allowed: _____.

    Claim(s) objected to: _____.

    Claim(s) rejected: *1-15, 18-25, and 30-34*.

    Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.

8. ☐ The drawing correction filed on _____ is a)☐ approved or b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

9. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____.

10. ☐ Other: _____

JOSEPH FEILD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Fein teaches a method for defining a style of a paragraph based upon the formatting properties of the paragraph. The paragraph has tex comprising a plurality of words, which comprise one or more characters. Fein teaches that formatting properties include font size, font face, color, and other properties such as length of words or position of word. See column 3, lines 18-60. Compare to "receiving a formatted document. . .comprising a plurality of words. . .comprising one or more characters. . .defined by one or more font properties. . .defined by font properties of its characters. . .on one or more pages. . .each word having a position relative to one of the one or more pages". Fein's method comprises the following:

- Analyzing different features of the paragraph to determine the paragraph type. The features may include features such as length of the paragraph, capitalization of the paragraph, and punctuation of the paragraph. It may further describe the placement of the paragraph in the document. Determining the appropriate style to define for the paragraph to and applying a style to the paragraph. See column 3, lines 25-60. Compare to "partitioning the formatted text into a plurality of words on their respective pages, the font properties o the words, or both;".

- Determining various features of the paragraph to derive the elements that are assigned to the paragraph. Analyzing the font properties to determine characters styles and determining the length and position of the paragraph to determine its layout style. See column 3, lines 18-60 and column 4, lines 1-26. Determining the appropriate style to define the text by analyzing a number of features of the paragraph to determine a functional style. Compare to "assigning an element from a predefined set of markup language elements to each of two or more groups in the plurality of groups of words, the assigning being based on the positions of the words relative to their respective pages, the font properties of the words, or both; after the element is assigned to each of two or more groups of words, deriving an element style comprising a character style, a layout style or both, the character style being derived from the font properties of the characters of the words in the two or more groups of words to which the element is assigned, and the layout style being derived from the text properties of the two or more groups of words to which the element is assigned".

- Applying the style to the paragraph to be displayed in an electronic system. See column 13. Compare to "creating an electronic document comprising a style sheet defining each of the element styles".

While Fein does not state "partitioning the formatted text", he does teach dividing a document by paragraphs. The paragraphs are then used to determine the major formatting properties of the words in an effort to identify the style of the text. Thus it would have been obviou to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to partition the document according to font properties of the words (see colum 3, lines 35-36 and lines 45-48) OR the positions of words (see column 3, lines 59-61) since it was well known in the art at the time of the invention to partition a document in order to identify the type of the "group of words" (i.e. title, body, subhead, etc). See column 1, lines 42-53 and column 2, lines 1-31. As per the amendment and addition of the term "fixed position", Fein teaches that a paragraph comprise of words is assigned a functional style based on features such as font size, placement of the paragraph and indentation of the paragraph. As mentioned above, Since Fein's system takes into account the position and indentation of the paragraph within the document along wit formatting properties of the text or words including font size, font face, etc, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to determine the position of a word using this information since not only is the position of the paragraph identified, but also the font size, font face, and body text (words). Thus knowing the specifics of these features would allow a user to identify the fixed position of a word as the indentation of the paragraph gives a line number and font size, font style, and spacing are used to identify each word. Using these well-known features disclosed by Fein, it would have been obvious to define a "position" as font size, line number, line spacing, and font style are all features used to determine a word's position.